

IRISHMEN STILL COMING.

The Irish Land Bill Fails To Hold Back Emigrants.

SEVENTY PER CENT WOMEN.

London, May 19.—The alluring promise of the regeneration of Ireland by means of the Land bill and other reforms does not divert or diminish the stream of emigrants from her shores.

During the past few weeks the numbers of young men and young women leaving America have been above the ordinary average. Last week nearly 2,000 persons left, and advices indicate that at least 2,000 more will leave this week. The town of Queenstown has recently been teeming with immigrants almost daily from all the provinces save Ulster. Connaught has supplied the largest proportion.

To the question why they are leaving their homes there is always the same answer.

"What have we to expect in Ireland? We might be something in America; we'll never be anything here."

Over 740 Irish emigrants left with the Celtic last week. Seventy per cent of them were young women, and the remaining young men. These are the only classes wanted in America now, and they are the only classes who find it easy to land under the rigorously enforced immigration laws of the United States. A considerable proportion go out on prepaid tickets sent them from America and paid for by their relations there.

Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania are the places to which probably two-thirds of the immigrants go. The remainder are spread over the other states of the Union. Canada, with all its tempting offers of free land, has little charm for the Irish.

Argentine Cattle Excluded.

London, May 19.—The board of agriculture has prohibited the importation into Great Britain of animals from Argentina and Uruguay on and after May 15 in consequence of the existence of foot and mouth disease in those republics.

JOYS OF SAILING WITHOUT ITS DANGERS.



The Aerial Sailboat and Track.

Terror of the water need no longer deter any one from enjoying the delights of a trip in a sailboat. One of the latest forms of amusement is a device which has been recently patented, by which all the fun and exhilaration of riding on the surface of the foamy billows may be indulged in without the dangers of a similar trip on the water. The new sensation referred to is an aerial structure fitted with three tracks, along which it is designed that a regulation sailboat shall pass, driven by the force of the wind

FIRE IN A SLEEPING CAR.

Sixteen Men And Four Women Fled In Their Night Clothes.

New Haven, Conn., May 19.—Twenty passengers including 16 men and four women had to flee in their night clothing from a burning sleeping car at the Union station. When the train reached here the sleeping car was connected with a pipe which supplies the cars with gas and the gas supply was turned on. Immediately afterward a slight explosion was heard, flames burst out and the car filled with smoke. The passengers dazed with sleep and half blinded by the smoke made a rush for the doors. A woman was knocked down and suffered a slight injury. The blaze was finally extinguished and a hunt was made for the passengers' valuables. Among those who said they had lost money was A. F. Reschel of Chicago. B. D. Kaplan, New York who said he left about \$30,000 money and securities in the car; when the securities were recovered said all was saved except some money burned in his clothes.

The hand bags and clothing of most of the passengers were water soaked. The women passengers were taken to a hotel and the men were provided with overalls and shoes.

Could Sell Twice The Output.

Topoka, May 20.—It is impossible for the prison binder twine plant to supply the demand. Over twenty-five carloads have been shipped out, and the plant is running at its full capacity.

"The plant could sell twice the output if it had it," said Warden Jewett. "Much of our twine is going direct to the farmers. The more our plant is abused the greater is the demand from the farmers for our twine."

Has No State License.

Wichita, May 20.—Attorney General Coleman has brought suit in the district court here to oust from the state the National Home Building Company, with headquarters at Wichita and Guthrie. The petition alleges that the concern has no state license; that it is insolvent and that its revenues have been misused. Kos Harris is named receiver under bond of \$10,000.

MARCH OF AMERICANISM.



MRS. ADAMS GIVES "MOST BRILLIANT" BALL OF LONDON "EATON" (ONE KIND OF AMERICAN TRIUMPH)



MRS. ROOSEVELT JAYS "UNCLE JAM" (MUST RULE PACIFIC (ANOTHER KIND OF AMERICAN TRIUMPH))

MORT ALBBAUGH'S REPORT.

Says Building And Loan Associations Should Have Simpler Contracts.

Topoka, May 20.—Bank Commissioner Albough, in his fourth annual report of the building and loan associations of Kansas, just issued, says:

The department has continued to experience such trouble from the various co-operative companies, the seductive character of whose literature has continued to enlist the membership of people in different parts of the state.

"As a rule, these have been people who are not well informed and who could not afford to lose even the small amount that they have invested before they ascertained the character of the companies in which they were making investments. While the business of the companies at Kansas City waned, others at Wichita, Coffeyville and Topoka continued to do business despite the efforts of this department, assisted as it has been by the newspapers to suppress them."

There are forty local building and loan associations in the state and three general associations, with aggregate assets to the amount of \$4,662,341.68, an increase for the past year of \$519,356.00. Commissioner Albough recommends that the present building and loan law should be simplified so that those who invest in building and loan stock may have a contract so clear and explicit that there can be no misunderstanding relative to its contents.

Individual Right To Labor.

New Haven, Conn., May 20.—Union labor and Yale student interests have come into conflict by the adventure of six undergraduates of Yale who recently took the places of striking truck drivers. Committeemen from the trades unions have asked President Hadley to call the students from the trucks. Yale's president has declined on the ground that the constitution permits any man to sell his labor, and now threats intimating that union labor at work on Yale's new halls may be called out in a sympathetic strike are heard among the strikers.

Bible Printers' Strike.

Philadelphia, May 19.—A strike has been inaugurated in the Bible printing establishment of the National Publishing company in this city. Sixty-five members of the bookbinders' union struck because of the refusal of the company to pay the union scale. More than eighty girls are idle as a result of the bookbinders' strike.

Booker Washington's Bed.

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.—A movement has been started in Georgia to raise a handsome purse for Miss Louise Hadley, the Indianapolis chambermaid, who refused to make up a bed which had been occupied by Booker Washington, and was discharged for her refusal. The citizens of Senoia, Ga., made up a purse for her of \$25, and it is probable a goodly sum will be realized. Many telegrams have been sent to Miss Hadley, assuring her that Georgians appreciate her actions.

Comity Against Friars.

Rome, May 15.—Various documents received by the Vatican as well as the cardinals, from the Philippines, tend to prove that the enmity between secular classes and the friars in the archipelago is far from abating. One of the most violent of the accusations against the friars was sent by a professor in the college at Dagupan, Luzon. The general feeling in the Vatican is unfavorable to the friars; they have, however, some very strong supporters, led by Cardinal Viva y Tuto.

Saloonkeepers Barred.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 20.—The Woodmen of the World convention took a new departure in adding to its eligible list bituminous coal miners and seafaring men employed on lakes and rivers. Heretofore both of these classes were prohibited from membership. The question of taking saloonkeepers was then debated at length and it was finally decided to continue to bar this class of membership in the order.

WILL EXPOSE BRIBE TAKERS.

Nebraska's Governor Indignant Concerning Proffered Bribes.

Lincoln, Neb., May 19.—Governor Mickey says that he intends to expose the bribe takers who offered him money to influence the appointment to four state offices. He said:

"There will be no political trickery or 'graft' practiced during this administration. I do not know whether it is bribery or not, but what am I to think of a man who hopes to influence me by offering to 'donate' \$1,000 to a certain cause, provided I appoint him to a position, or if I favor another he offers to place the money in a third person's hands. I do not know whether it is bribery or not if a candidate for chief oil inspector offers to give \$1,000 to another person aspiring to the position as a bribe. It is stated that an investigation of the alleged attempted bribery is being demanded by persons in different parts of the state."

Massacre Of Jews.

London, May 20.—Kishineff, Russia, is the scene of a massacre. The story reads like the brutal acts of former ages. In the town were many Jews. They have all become paupers in a few hours. The anti-semitic citizens robbed them, destroying their property, and slaughtered hundreds in the most barbaric manner. Women were outraged and then mutilated; men had their hands, lips, ears, noses, etc., cut off. Women were spiked to the ground; had nails driven into their heads; were disemboweled; children unborn were cut from their mothers and dashed against buildings. These are a few of the kinds of tortures put upon the Jews.

Union Labor vs. National Guard.

Topoka, May 20.—The antagonism between union labor and the national guard, has reached Kansas. A new national guard company, to be known as Company K, of the First regiment, has just been organized at Atchison. When the time came for the mustering in of the company, it was found that twenty-five of the boys, who were under age, could not obtain the consent of their parents on account of the union labor idea. There were enough candidates for membership in the company, however, so that it was possible to proceed with its organization in spite of this fact.

Rock Island Buys Texas Roads.

Austin, Texas, May 18.—Robert Mather, Chicago, general counsel of the Rock Island, advised the Texas state railroad commission of the purchase by the Rock Island of one half interest in the Houston & Texas Central, Houston East and West Texas, and Texas & New Orleans; also the making of a trackage contract with the Galveston, Houston & Northern. He submitted this and other trackage contracts for approval. The Rock Island gains valuable connections by these deals.

Delegate Wanted.

Washington, May 16.—Word has just reached Washington from Indian Territory that in the event that congress does not give Indian Territory a territorial form of government at the next session, a strong effort will be made to have it provide for a delegate to congress from that territory. It is said that Representative Curtis of Kansas will be asked to lead the fight, and some of the leading men of the territory will come to Washington to help push the bill through.

More Men At Work.

Omaha, Neb., May 20.—Although there are more men at work for employers against whom a strike was declared three weeks ago than at any time since the struggle began, there was far from a general resumption of business. The large restaurants which had announced that they would open failed to do so, and the laundries did little if anything. The employing teamsters, however, had a good force at work, although drivers were guarded by deputies.

Governor's Proclamation.

It Rebukes The Desecration Of Memorial Day By Gaity.

SOME ELOQUENT PARAGRAPHS.

Topeka, May 20.—Governor Bailey is opposed to the desecration of Memorial day. He wants it observed in a patriotic manner instead of games and gaiety. His proclamation follows:

The great curse is selfishness. The great service is sacrifice. Gratitude is one of the finest of human sentiments.

The selfishness of slavery and secession brought about that colossal sacrifice which makes the civil war a lone pinnacle on the sky line of the world's war architecture. This unparalleled offering moves us, the beneficiaries, to the deepest sentiments of gratefulness.

The beautiful custom of our memorial observance was years ago recognized by the legislature of this state in an enactment declaring May 30 a legal holiday. Since this expression by the lawmaking power of Kansas, her sons of a younger generation have done honor to the memory of their fathers and challenged the admiration of the world by their decency and gallantry in the war with Spain. The Union preserved by the fathers and expanded by their sons has reached a rank in the family of nations which makes every true son of the republic proud.

In order that the people of this state may with becoming devotion pay their annual tribute to the soldiers and sailors, living and dead, who on land and sea by their sacrificial valor made this our great inheritance what it is, I, W. J. Bailey, governor of the state of Kansas, do hereby proclaim the 30th of May, 1903, a day set apart by most proper custom and enactment for such public observance as may best show our gratitude, and inspire a deeper love of country. I request that all churches, civic and charitable societies, public officials and educational institutions, join with the military organization in making this day all that it should be, by virtue of its memories and meaning, and that our citizens refrain from perverting this memorial occasion to the use of games and gaiety.

Tennessee Pleads Not Guilty.

Washington, May 19.—Senator Bate, of Tennessee, had a conference with Postmaster General Payne concerning the reported intimidation of John A. Algood, carrier on the rural mail route at Gallatin, Tenn. Senator Bate informed the postmaster general that only two persons had participated in the intimidation of Carrier Algood, and maintained that the entire law-abiding community should not be held responsible for the actions of the two men. He urged that the department restore the service. No action will be taken pending the receipt of the report of Inspector Conger who is investigating the matter.

A THREATENED DELUGE.



WANTED: FIRST-CLASS UMBRELLA!—UNCLE SAM, U.S.A.

New Deeds Arrive.

Muskogee, I. T., May 16.—The new forms of deeds and leases to the Creek and Cherokee land have been received. This will relieve a lot of money which has been tied up in certified check put up to cover transfers under the old forms which were withdrawn without the privilege of taking down the checks pending the decision of the secretary on the new forms. The new leases differ from the old in that, instead of a blanket mining lease covering all classes of mineral, they are classified.

Denver Cathedral Burned.

Denver, Colo., May 16.—At midnight fire was discovered breaking through the roof of St. John's cathedral, the largest Protestant Episcopal church in the city.

Later.—The interior of the cathedral is entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, although it cost much more than that. It was built in 1881. The insurance is \$80,000. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin.

Railway Postal Clerks.

Washington, May 20.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger directed that Sren Schibsky, a railway postal clerk at Kansas City, show cause why he should not be dismissed for promoting suits against the government for traveling expenses for postal employees. There are 9,000 postal clerks in the country, and the position of the postoffice department is that the designated headquarters of these clerks is the route on which their runs are made and not where they live.

MARKETS CORRECTED DAILY

Kansas City.			
NATIVE STEERS	.....	3 75	3 85
HOGS—Choice to heavy	.....	6 25	6 40
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	.....	4 40	4 45
CORN—No. 2 mixed	.....	40 1/2	41 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	.....	35 1/2	36 1/2
HAY—Choice Timothy	.....	12 75	13 00
Choice Prairie	.....	9 75	10 00
SMITH	.....	10	10
EGGS	.....	10	12

Chicago Live Stock.			
GOOD TO PRIME	.....	4 40	4 45
HIGH PRIME	.....	4 50	4 55
TEXAS FEED STEERS	.....	4 00	4 15
HOGS	.....	6 35	6 40

Chicago Grain.			
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	.....	74	75
CORN—No. 2	.....	72 1/2	73 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.....	33	34

St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES	.....	4 15	4 25
HOGS	.....	2 35	2 40
TEXAS STEERS	.....	3 80	4 05

Cotton.			
LIVERPOOL	.....	11 1/2	11 1/2
NEW YORK	.....	11 1/2	11 1/2
GALVESTON	.....	11 1/2	11 1/2

Wichita Grain.			
Open	High	Low	Today
WHEAT	.....	.....	.....
May	70 1/2	80 1/2	70 1/2
July	75	74 1/2	72 1/2
Sept.	70 1/2	72 1/2	70 1/2
CORN	.....	.....	.....
May	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
July	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Sept.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
OATS	.....	.....	.....
May	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
July	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Sept.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2

Wichita Live Stock.			
HOGS	.....	3 00	3 10
CATTLE—STOCKERS	.....	4 00	4 10
COWS	.....	3 00	3 10
SHEEP	.....	4 00	4 10
STEERS	.....	4 00	4 10

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

The miners' strike at Pana, Ill., has been settled.

The president spent four days in the Yosemite valley.

The forest fire in the Adirondacks continues its dangerous condition.

Mayor Low of New York has stopped the preaching of Mormonism in the streets.

The Victoria parliament is in session at Melbourne to pass a measure dealing with the railroad strike.

The subway contractors of New York employ every man who will work in place of strikers. Police guard the entire line.

American sends a hundred million dollars to Europe every year to support the families that American girls have married into.

Fourteen hundred Kansas City school children have deposits in the school savings bank averaging over eleven dollars each.

There are about 50,000 Chinese resident in Manila. They are being inoculated with bubonic serum to prevent a spread of the plague.

Fire at Halifax, N. S., destroyed a large furniture factory, with 40,000 feet of lumber and several small buildings. Loss \$175,000.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad has about 50,000 freight cars which are now being relatered at the various division points.

Prof. Stead has been forced out of the Latin chair at Emory college, Georgia, on account of a magazine article criticising Southern whites for their treatment of the negroes.